

5 AUG 1960

Henry
C.I.A. - Mexico
Siqueiros, David Alfaro

REDS DENY ROLE IN MEXICO RIOTS

Charge Leaflets Attributed
to Party Are Forgeries

By HENRY GINIGER
Special to The New York Times

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 4—Under the signature of Mexico's best-known artist, David Alfaro Siqueiros, the Mexican Communist party published a manifesto today denying any responsibility for student disorders last week and seeking to blame the Government.

The manifesto followed the arraignment yesterday of seven members of the party on charges of sedition, illegal association and damage to property.

Both the prisoners and the Presidium of the Central Committee asserted that allegedly subversive literature seized by the police was a forgery.

Declaring that the party had never incited anyone to use "anarchical methods," the manifesto said the documents, including one leaflet entitled "Youth to Power," were the work of agents employed by the United States Central Intelligence Agency.

Communist Party Tolerated

The Mexican Communist party is tolerated by the Government but has no official recognition for electoral purposes.

Bloody clashes between the police and army units on one side and secondary and university students on the other began a week ago Thursday and reached a peak late the following Sunday night, when security forces entered school buildings that are part of the university system.

Unusual violence was engaged in on both sides and there is a widespread conviction—unanimous among student groups—that a number of youths had been killed. There has been however no official announcement of any deaths.

Although the violence has died out, the protests have continued, although on a lessening scale. Both the faculty and students of the National Polytechnic Institute announced a demonstration for tomorrow against brutality by the police and army and the violation of autonomy enjoyed by institutions of higher learning.



David White

SEES C.I.A. PLOT: David Siqueiros, leading Mexican artist. He signed statement [asserting] C.I.A. forged documents tying the Communist party with revolts.

Government Gives View

Both the Government and organizations controlled by it through Mexico's ruling party, the Institutional Revolutionary party, have tried to picture the student violence as a subversive plot engineered by Communists and "outside" agitators.

Last week, it was made known that Mr. Siqueiros, a long-time Communist, was under surveillance. The angry 71-year-old painter retaliated by calling off exhibitions that he had planned. In August, 1960, Mr. Siqueiros was arrested on charges of participation in a student disturbance, convicted of the charge of "social dissolution" and sent to prison for four years.

The crime of "social dissolution" is a vague catch-all that has been used by Mexican Governments to repress any dissident movement felt to be threatening it, including strikes. Among the demands that students have been voicing in the past week has been the elimination of this crime from the penal code.

Oppose the Chief of Police

The students have also been demanding the dismissal of Mexico City's police chief, Luis Cueto, but have refrained, in public at least, from making similar demands against his superior, Alfonso Corona del Rosal, the chief of the Mexico City District, or against Luis Echeverria, the Minister of the Interior.

The Communist leadership sought to place responsibility on the Government with arguments that, judging from their statements made during the week, would appear to have the approval of a large number of students. The manifesto declared:

"The immediate causes of the events that have occurred since July 26 are found in the methods of governing that have been implanted in our country for some time. These methods are characterized by the use of public force and violence as a way of meeting popular anxieties and by the abuse of the so-called 'principle of authority,' which considers any popular protest as a threat to the regime."